## MAR 1 0 2008

Attorney's Docket No.: 08411-037001

Client's Ref. No.: ISURF 02905

## OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION FACSIMILE:

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Applicant: Srinivasan Ramasubramanian et

Art Unit : 2153

al.

Examiner: Tuankhanh Phan

Serial No.: 10/784,568

Filed

: February 23, 2004

Title

: Access Mechanisms for Efficient Sharing in a Network

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

An Applicant Initiated Interview Request Form is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: March 10, 2008

Stephen R. Schaefer

Reg. No. 37,927

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	Appli	cant Initiated In	terview Request F	form		
Application No.: <u>10/78</u> Examiner: <u>Tuankhanh</u>	4,568 Phan	First Named Appli Art Unit _2153	cant: <u>Srinivasan Ram</u> ; Status of Applic	asubramanian <b>e</b> ation: <u>Publish</u>	RECEIVED BENTRAL FAX CENTE BED MAR 1 0 2008	
Tentative Participant	s:					
(1) Stephen R. Schaef	·	(2) Examine	(2) Examiner Tuankhanh Phan			
(3)			(4)	(4)		
Proposed Date of Inte	erview: <u>Frida</u>	ay, March 14, 2008	Proposed Time	: 10:00 A.M.	<u>E.D.T</u> .	
Type of Interview Re	quested:	•	·			
(1) [X] Telephonic	(2)	[ ] Personal	(3) [ ] Video Confere	encê		
Exhibit To Be Shown If yes, provide brief d						
	^.	Issues To E	e Discussed			
Issues (Rej., Obj, etc)	Claims/ Fig. #s	Prior Art	Discussed	Agreed	Not Agreed	
(1) Rej. (2) Rej. (3) Rej. (4) [ ] Continuation Shee	1 11 22	Yamamoto Yamamoto Yamamoto	[ ] [ ] [ ]	[ ] [ ] [ ]	[ ] [ ] [ ]	
Brief Description of A Proposed claim amend Claims 1, 11 and 22, a	lments to imp	endent claims 1, 11 :	and 22 (attached). S. 2003/0043855 (Yan	namoto)	·	
An interview was con NOTE: This form shinterview (see MPEP This application will this interview. There CFR 1.133(b)) as soo	ould be com §713.01). not be delay efore, applica	pleted by applicant ed from issue becau ant is advised to file	and submitted to the ise of applicant's failt	re to submit a	written record of	
Applicant/Applicant's	Representati	ve Signature	Examiner/SPE Signat	ıre		
Stephen R. Schaefer		7				
Typed/Printed Name of	of Applicant o	or Kepresentative				
37,927  Registration Number						

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Art Unit: 2153

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Title

: ACCESS MECHANISMS FOR EFFICIENT SHARING IN A NETWORK

## PROPOSED CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Applicant submits informally the following claim amendments for discussion at the examiner interview.

## Listing of Claims:

(Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for processing data on a specific 1. one node in a network comprising a plurality of nodes configured in a topology in which data, to reach an intended destination node, are transmitted through a configured node-to-node sequence, each of the nodes having a different node identifier that distinguishes the node from other nodes in the network, the method comprising:

receiving data packets at a first data packet on the specific one node, each received data packet being transmitted by a prior node in from a first direction through the configured node-tonode sequence and comprising a destination node identifier and a transmission round identifier indicating a transmission round of a prior node in which the data packet was sent;

cheeking a destination identifier of the first data packet;

for each received data packet,

- i) if the transmission round identifier for the packet does not match a transmission round identifier for an immediately preceding received data packet, changing a first transit buffer round indicator for a first transit buffer in the specific one node;
- ii) if the destination identifier for [[of]] the [[first]] data packet does not match the node identifier of the specific one node, storing the [[first]] data packet in [[a]] the first transit buffer for later transmission by the specific one node to another node in the first direction, the first data packet being stored with an assigned indicator of the current transit buffer round; and

Applicant: Srinivasan Ramasubramanian et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 08411-037001 / ISURF 02905

Serial No.: 10/784,568 Filed: February 23, 2004

Page : 2 of 3

iii) if the destination identifier of the [[first]] data packet matches the node identifier, processing the [[first]] data packet on the specific one node to create a corresponding [[first]] processed data packet, packet; and storing the corresponding [[first]] processed data packet in a first local buffer for later transmission by the node to another node in the first direction, wherein the specific one node is configured to store in the first local buffer data packets originating from the specific one node to be transmitted by the specific one node to another node in the first direction; and

transmitting data packets from the specific one node in the first direction in successive transmission rounds, wherein in each successive transmission round there is transmitted i) one or more data packets from the first transit buffer that each have the same assigned transit buffer identifier, if any data packets are present in the first transit buffer, and ii) one or more data packets from the first local buffer, in any data packets are present in the first local buffer.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for processing data on a specific one node in a network comprising a plurality of nodes configured in a topology in which data, to reach an intended destination node, are transmitted through a configured node-to-node sequence, the method comprising:

determining if a first transit buffer on the specific one node is empty of received data packets that have not already been transmitted from the specific one node en route to the destination node, wherein the specific one node is configured to store in the first transit buffer capable of holding one or more all data packets that i) are received from another node of the network, ii) have a destination node that is a node other than the specific one node, and iii) are to be transmitted from the specific one node en route to the destination node in a first direction through the configured node-to-node sequence destined for another node;

if the first transit buffer is <u>determined to be</u> empty, transmitting in <u>the</u> [[a]] first direction a data packet stored in a first local buffer, wherein the specific one node is configured to store in <u>the first local buffer</u> data packets originating from the <u>specific one</u> node <u>that are to be transmitted</u> to another node of the network in the first direction, and

Attorney's Docket No.: 08411-037001 / ISURF 02905

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Applicant: Srinivasan Ramasubramanian et al.

Serial No.: 10/784,568

Filed: February 23, 2004

Page : 3 of 3

if the first transit buffer is <u>determined to be</u> not empty, transmitting in the first direction one or more data packets stored in the first transit buffer if a first transmission condition is satisfied, wherein a determination of whether the first transmission condition is satisfied depends

on information regarding a most recently transmitted data packet transmitted by the specific one node in the first direction. [[;]] and transmitting in the first direction a data packet stored in the

first local buffer if the first transmission condition is not satisfied.

22. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for processing data between nodes in a distributed network configured in a topology in which data, to reach an intended destination node, are transmitted through a configured node-to-node sequence, the method comprising:

maintaining a set of local buffers and a set of transit buffers for each node in the distributed network, the set of local buffers for a given node being used for storing data originating at the given node, and the set of transit buffers for the given node being used for storing data received by the given node but destined for another node in the distributed network; and

using the local buffers and the transit buffers to process data between the nodes in processing cycles, wherein each node is capable of receiving data from another node, and storing this data in one of its transit buffers during one processing cycle, and wherein each node transmits to another node, in each successive processing cycle, i) one or more data packets from the transit buffer that were each transmitted by a prior node in the same processing cycle, if any data packets are present in the first transit buffer, and ii) one or more data packets from the first local buffer, if any data packets are present in the first local buffer is capable of transmitting data from one of its local buffers and from one of its transit buffers to another node during one processing cycle.

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